# Cambria Freeman

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

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## Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

*Singers and Public Speakers* find great protection from it.

*Asthma* is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

*Bronchitis* is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

## Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

*PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.*

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## TONIC BITTERS

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The very best in the Market

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*No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel*

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PITTSBURGH, PA.,

☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je.11,'68.-1y.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER. —The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Ebensburg Foundry, and retired from the business, offers for sale, to close out the remaining portion of his stock, FOUR THRESHING MACHINES and ONE TON OF METAL SLED SOLES. The Machines are well made, and will be sold for $125 each, on six months' credit, or for $112,50 cash.—The sled soles will be sold in one lot for 3 cts. per lb. B. GLASS.


ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of George Bruce, late of Alleghany township, deceased, will expose to sale, at the late residence of the said deceased, on SATURDAY, MAY 1st, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate of which the said George Bruce died seized, situate in the township and county aforesaid, to wit:

PURPART No. 1—Beginning at a cherry corner of lands of Thomas Parrish and heirs of Francis Gallaher, thence by land of said Thos. Parrish north 1½ degrees east 118 perches to a hemlock, thence by land of Mich'l McGuire south 87½ degrees east 114 perches to a post, thence by Purpart No. 2 south 13 degrees west 173 perches to a post, thence by land of Lemon & Bailey north 87½ degrees west 60 perches to a cherry, thence by land of same south 46 degrees west 25 perches to a ———, thence by land of heirs of Francis Gallaher north ½ degree west 70 perches to the place of beginning: containing 103 ACRES and 82 PERCHES, having thereon erected a two-and-a-half story PLANK HOUSE, BANK BARN and other Outbuildings, also a SAW MILL—about 25 Acres of the land being cleared.

PURPART No. 2—Beginning at a stone pile on the land of Michael McGuire, thence partly by land of Bernard Weis south 42 degrees east 184 perches to a stone pile, thence south 38 degrees west 128 perches to a stone pile, thence by land of Lemon & Bailey south 33 degrees west 40 perches to a stone pile, thence by land of same north 87½ degrees west 131 perches to a post, thence by Purpart No. 1 north 13 degrees east 173 perches to a post, thence by land of Michael McGuire north 36 degrees east 120 perches to the place of beginning: containing 229 ACRES and 26 PERCHES, about 50 Acres cleared.

PURPART No. 3—Beginning at a stone pile corner of land of Bernard Weis, on line of Purpart No. 2, thence north 42 degrees west 84 perches to a stone pile, thence partly by land of Michael McGuire and partly by land of V. Ansman north 36 degrees east 232 perches to a chestnut stump, thence south 68 degrees east 20 perches to a post, thence by land of Jerome Dawson south 45 degrees east 46 perches to a pine, thence by land of same north 64 degrees east 9 perches to a post, thence by same south 97 degrees east 21 perches to a ———, thence partly by land of Samuel Sanker, partly by land of Henry Sanker, and partly by land of Bernard Weis, south 38¼ degrees west 248 perches to the place of beginning: containing 128 ACRES and 41 PERCHES, unimproved.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase morey to be paid on confirmation of sale, one other third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgages of the purchasers, and the other third to remain a lien on the premises, legal interest on the said sum to be paid by the purchasers to Amelia Bruce, widow of the said deceased, annually from the date of confirmation of sales, during her lifetime, and the principal, at her decease, to the heirs and legal representatives of the said George Bruce, or to the parties who may then be entitled to the same.

MICHEAL McGUIRE, }
CHARLES McMANAMY, } Adm'rs.
Allegheny Tp., March 18, 1869. 3t.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned, Trustees of the First Congregational Church of Ebensburg, will offer at public outcry, on TUESDAY, the 6TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described pieces or tracts of land:—That certain LOT or PARTS OF LOTS having a front of 41 feet on Sample street, in the borough of Ebensburg, thence extending back a distance of 80 feet, on which there is erected a BRICK CHURCH EDIFICE. Also, that certain piece of land comprising PARTS OF TWO LOTS, having a front of 6 feet on High street and 39 feet on Sample street, including an alley 6 feet wide extending from High to Sample streets, and the part of lot fronting on Sample street 33 feet, thence extending back 105 feet—the said alley and lot, or part of lot, to be sold either together or separately. Terms—CASH. A fee simple title given. Sale to be on or near the premises.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN WILLIAMS, | ISAAC EVANS,
JNO. E. ROBERTS, | DAVID J DAVIS,
THOS. M. JONES, | R. R. DAVIS,
NEWTON I. ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, March 18, 1869.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1869, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of George Gurley of, in and to a lot of ground situated in west ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 28 feet on High street and extending back 264 feet to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of John Fenlon, Esq., on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a wareroom and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of George Gurley. Also, all the right, title and interest of George Gurley of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the estate of E. Shoemaker, dec'd, David Powell, and others, containing two and one half acres, more or less, all cleared—now in the occupancy of George Gurley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. P. Tierney et. al.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 18, 1869

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of Augustine D. Criste, Bankrupt: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of AUGUSTINE D. CRISTE, of Munster, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition in the District Court of said District.

Dated at Hollidaysburg, this 15th day of March, 1869.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
March 18, 1869. 3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of JOHN M. KING, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon his petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Hollidaysburg, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1869.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
March 18, 1869.-3t. Assignee.

ESTATE OF DENNIS MAGEE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Dennis Magee, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims will present them in proper shape for adjustment.

BERNARD MAGEE, Executor.
Strongstown P. O., March 4, 1869. 6t.*

## The Poet's Department.

### THE FIRE BY THE SEA.

BY ALICE CARY.

There were seven fishers with nets in their hands,
And they walked and talked by the sea-side sands;
Yet sweet as the sweet dew-fall
The words they spake, though they spake so low,
Across the long, dim centuries flow,
And we know them, one and all—
Aye! know them and love them all.

Seven sad men in the days of old,
And one was gentle, and one was bold,
And they walked with downward eyes;
The bold was Peter, the gentle was John,
And they all were sad, for the Lord was gone,
And they knew not if he would rise—
Knew not if the dead would rise.

The live-long night, till the moon went out,
In the drowning waters they beat about;
Beat slow through the fogs their way;
And the sails drooped down with ringing wet,
And no man drew but an empty net,
And now 'twas the break of the day—
The great glad break of the day.

"Cast your nets on the other side"—
('Twas Jesus speaking across the tide)—
And they cast, and were dragging hard;
But that disciple whom Jesus loved
Cried straight way out, for his heart was moved:
"It is our risen Lord—
Our Master, and our Lord?"

Then Simon, girding his fisher's coat,
Went over the nets and out of the boat—
Aye! first of them all was he;
Repenting sore the denial past,
He feared no longer his heart to cast
Like an anchor into the sea—
Down deep in the hungry sea.

And the others, through the mists so dim,
In a little ship came after him,
Dragging their net through the tide;
And when they had gotten close to the land
They saw a fire of coals in the sand,
And, with arms of love so wide,
Jesus, the crucified!

'Tis long, and long, and long ago
Since the rosy lights began to flow
O'er the hills of Galilee;
And with eager eyes and lifted hands
The seven fishers saw on the sands
The fire of coals by the sea—
On the wet, wild sands by the sea.

'Tis long ago, yet faith in our souls
Is kindled just by that fire of coals
That streamed o'er the mists of the sea;
Where Peter, girding his fisher's coat,
Went over the net and out of the boat,
To answer, "Lov'st thou me?"
Thrice over, "Lov'st thou me?"

## Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

### A NIGHT IN A STORM.

It was a private parlor of a hotel in the Provinces. Two men sat at a well spread breakfast table. The younger had just pushed back from the table with an impatient movement.

"No," he said, abruptly, "I cannot eat, I cannot drink. If I believed in presentments I should say I felt a warning of something disagreeable, if not horrible."

"Well, then, my dear nephew," said the elder, "as you do not believe in such things, why not make yourself comfortable and enjoy your breakfast? You are not to start until to-morrow, any way, you know."

The young man arose from his seat and walked to the window, throwing it open and looking out into the frosty brilliant sunshine. The air was intensely cold, and reddened his cheeks instantly. He drew in his head, saying—

"I shall start this morning. There's going to be a storm, and I must go. Will you accompany me to the station? The train starts in an hour."

The uncle shivered and drew his dressing gown closer.

"No," he said, "I'll not leave the house unless I'm obliged to. I did not leave England to get frozen by a Canadian winter. I did not know you were so sentimentally foolish. Alice will not thank you for coming a day sooner. Women don't like a bridegroom around when the wedding preparations are going on, no matter how much in love they are. Take my advice, and stay here until the time appointed for you to start."

Robert Russell, the young man addressed, listened with bare civility to his companion's words. What was such advice in comparison with the urgent cries of his whole nature? He had left England three weeks before, to claim the woman of his choice, who had been a year in Montreal, whither she had emigrated with her parents, carrying with her the love and promise of one in whom she believed with utter devotion.

Russell's uncle and adopted father had accompanied him, and now sat smiling at the impatience, the whims of youth.

"There's a storm in the air in spite of this sunlight," Russell said, still standing by the window. "I should not enjoy being blockaded in by snow on my journey."

"Probably not; but you might as well expect it in this climate."

"Well, I shall take Alice back to England as soon as possible," Russell said, with his hand on the door. "Good-bye, uncle, then good-bye."

Russell was soon speeding from the town, his eyes looking eagerly forward over the vast stretches of snow as if he would outstrip even the steam which bore him.

He was not half through his journey by rail, when from the west, where it had lingered throughout the sunny morning, rose, the filmy white veil that is the herald of snow. Weatherwise people looked out of the car windows and shook their heads, saying—

"This will be a hard one. It's just a year ago since the horrible storm that blockaded in this train."

Russell, looking, felt his face grow pallid in spite of his hopes, his youthful energy.

He did not fear the storm while on the cars; he knew they would get to their destination before the storm would be sufficiently advanced to retard them much. But he remembered the twenty miles he must go in a cutter after the last station, for Alice waited him at the residence of a relative beyond Montreal. Her aunt had persuaded her to have the wedding there, where wealth could give its glow to the ceremony, and what girl could resist such an invitation.

"If she were only in Montreal!" murmured Russell, and the first few flakes began to drift slowly downward.

Soon the air was filled with fine sharp particles. It grew colder instead of warmer, or apparently so, for the wind rose and whirled the snow fiercely.

It had snowed two hours when Russell alighted at the station in Montreal. It was already dark, save that the gloom was mitigated by a full moon.

He was half benumbed by cold and sitting so long, but he could not wait.—Reason told him that he was a day early, and might easily stay in the city until to-morrow; but some feverish, morbid haste urged him on—it was impossible for him to rest quiet a moment.

He stood a few moments by the bright fire in the waiting room. Then he decided to go to the house occupied by Alice's parents.

Arrived at the house he learned with dismay that Alice had left two or three hours previous. Oppressed with fearful forebodings he hurried on, taking the road which his servant supposed her driver had selected. As he emerged into the open country the runners of the cutter sank deep into the snow. The horses struggled desperately through the drifts, while the blinding storm and benumbing cold almost overpowered him. To arouse himself from the lethargy which he felt was the precursor of death, he stepped out of the sleigh and plodded on beside it. For hours it seemed to him, he traveled, alternately walking and riding, the animals he drove being almost exhausted.

Suddenly, with a snort of surprise or alarm, his horses stopped and threw up their heads, their eyes starting in their sockets at something indistinct in the gloom ahead.

There is something infecting in the alarm of an animal, and Russell felt his cheeks pale as he moved slowly forward, leaving the horses standing there.

A shudder like the first chill of an impending doom, shook the young man as he came upon a cutter overturned in the snow. He was close to it before he could make out what it was. There were no horses attached—that he saw at a glance—but the tugs cut short off, were fastened there. The snow had blown away from one side of the sleigh while the other side was deeply imbedded. He leaped upon the runner, and hurriedly pulled the buffalo robes away; a fear came upon him such as he had never known before.

At last, it seemed to him so long, though it was hardly a moment—in that snowy moonshine he saw the palid face of a woman lying motionless among her furs.

With a suppressed cry he lifted that beautiful form to his shoulder, and sat down on the cutter, bending his lips to the cold ones that could not respond to his caress. And yet she was not dead—a faint breath just sighed across his cheek.

Was it thus he had thought to greet his promised wife? He could not think—he knew nothing but that he had found Alice—and his whole being rose to the resolve that he would save her—that neither snow nor ice nor cold should take her from him. She was his, and he claimed her despite everything.

But he could not linger there; he must be moving on, though ever so slowly.—He bore his burden to his own cutter; taking with him the furs that could not save her after that fearful sleep had begun. His horses walked on again—they needed no guiding—they could find their way better than man could direct.

Anything but intense love would have despaired in that tempest of snow, with that pitiless wind freezing across the earth raising its glow on the blue white face against his own.

He roughly chafed with snow her hands and face; but he soon saw that severer measures must be tried; that the lethargy was too deep. She dimly felt the fierce friction, for she moaned and seemed to shrink from it—a wordless request to be left alone.

Russell had forgotten the cold for himself the snow swept by him unheeded. Again he lifted her in his arms and stepped out into the snow, letting her stand beside him, then trying to make her fight her way on, knowing that if she could once be roused she was saved.

At first she fell down helplessly, sank inanimately with no wish to stir. But in a moment his ceaseless efforts had some effect, and he could compel her to use her muscles slightly, though her head drooped in an unknowing stupor.

Russel felt that he had never suffered before. He thought the pain and sorrows of all his life were crowded into that one night. By slow degrees, almost hopelessly slow, conciousness and horrible suffering returned.

His face was pale and sick, as he knew the agonies she endured. But pain was the signal of life, and not now would he despair.

At last she looked at him with recognizing eyes, and when everything else had failed, love reached the fountain of crimson, and sent a wave of its red to her face.

Week, suffering, she reclined upon his arm, unable to move or to speak. Could he keep the life he had saved, through a much longer journey?

When he left the city there were a few houses scattered by the roadside for two or three families. The dim glimmer of their lights he had seen; but since then he had noticed nothing—it was a waste through which he was riding, with no lamp of hope held out to him.—And the delicate girl, but half resuscitated, he thought—oh, how many miles before safety?

An half hour passed, and through Russell's brave soul had already darted the first doubt. Human endurance could not last forever, and it was more than he could do to preserve the feeble life he had recalled. In another half hour ice and cold might conquer him. He would die with her; he could not live when that dear face was beneath the sod.

A quarter of a mile further on, and he saw through the storm a dark object by the road side. It was a building of some kind, and it could shelter them. He turned his horses' heads that way, and plunged through the snow to the door.—There was no door. It was a dismantled log hut, with its door gone, and its one little window broken out. But it was better than the fury without, and in another five minutes Alice was sheltered from the wind. With painful but patient fumbling he succeeded in fastening the buffalo skin in front of the doorway, thus forming an insufficient barrier. Then he drew from his pocket his cigar case and his matches, and lighting one of the latter, looked eagerly round the room, in the flickering light. That glance told him that there was an immense fireplace at one side of the hut, and divine light streamed into his soul, at the sight.

As his horses had dragged the cutter to the house, the runner had grated over the top rail of a fence, and the unseen post had nearly upset the light cutter.

The white-fingered fair-faced Englishman worked with a power that was more like fury, and when at last a ruddy blaze flew up the broad chimney, tears of joy actually started from his eyes.

Exhausted, happy, he knelt at the feet of Alice, and hid his face in her hands. With that reviving warmth came a little of strength to her weary soul. She leaned forward, a smile upon her lips, and in her eyes, and murmured—

"It was heaven itself who sent you here, Robert."

Two hours later, a gray dawn was struggling through the clouds; a broad strip of blue encircled the west; the wind moaned in lower tones. The old hut was golden with the wood fire—it threw its radiance over the two horses that had been led in, and stood wild and grateful in a corner, their eyes starting at the fire.

Renovated, though weak, with a happiness beyond words, warm in heart, Alice Malcolm greeted her wedding day. She had told her story to Robert—the story of her desertion in the snow. As the storm had come on more furiously, her driver, whom she believed trustworthy, announced his intention of returning. She had discovered that he was in a semi-intoxicated state, but she refused to return, and he would not go a step farther, and had cut the traces and mounting one of the horses left her to her fate.

She did not know when she spoke, that a mile back, within a few miles of the city, he lay frozen to death, the eddying snow drifting over his body. He had found a fate, which his mistress had escaped.

Backward, through a vista of happy years, looked Russell and his wife to that night of horror in Canada, when peril revealed to them the full depth of their devotion—the infinitude of their love.

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"ARTEMUS WARD" remarked that "There is something indescribably beautiful in the true wife's devotion to her husband. There is something very awful in her grief when death takes him away. 'Leaves have their time to fall,' but death comes irregular and relentlessly. We recently heard a most touching instance of the resignation of an affectionate woman at the funeral of her husband. Though she adored him, she did not repine at his dark hour. Looking at the remains of her loved and lost husband for the last time, she put on her bonnet, and thus spoke to the gentlemen whose sad duty it was to officiate as pall-bearers: 'You pall-bearers just go to the buttery and get some rum, and we'll start this man right along!'"

### NO BEAUX ANYWHERE.

No beaux! Absolutely no beaux! Well young ladies, stop and consider, if, after all, you yourself have not pronounced the sentence of banishment.

"We? We banish them? Good gracious! Is it not for them we have devised all this elaboration of adornment? We, indeed! Were we not for weeks, before we came to these odious mountains, where men are as scarce as French half dressers, closeted with our dress-makers and milliners to produce these bewitching 'suits,' long and short, for morning and evening, out-door and in-door wear? Have we not cool dresses and warm dresses; dresses for rain, dresses for sunshine, dresses for neutral weather, with ribbons, gloves, sashes, parasols, hats and fans to 'match,' to the minuest shade? For whom should we take all that trouble but for the beaux? And how are we responsible for their disgusting absence?"

Listen, my dears, for in that which you have just said lies your offence. Can damsels thus arrayed walk in the woods, climb the mountains (except in poetry?) Can they take even an ordinary, mild walk, without mortal terror of periling their millinery? Must they not, therefore, "ride," morning, afternoon and evening, everywhere, to the delectation of the stable keepers, and the consequent pecuniary depletion of the "beaux?"—These beaux, whose fathers may be rich, but whose sons have yet to fill their individual coffers; these beaux, who have just so much to expend when they get away from a summer holiday, and who do not desire to pour it all into the pockets of the stable-keepers; these beaux, who can get vastly more fun out of their purses, and make them last longer, with a party of "the fellows"—this is the reason that, with rare exceptions, you have to throw away these ravishing toilettes on your own sex, when you play croquet, or sit on the piazza, dreaming of the "coming man."

My dears, he *won't* come! He knows too much. He has seen his sister's millinery and mantua-maker bills, and heard the family discussion thereon; and though he acknowledges your fascinations even through all the absurd toggery you are doomed by fashion's slavery to have and to wear, he has yet to make the fortune to enable him to foot his angel's bills. So he runs away from you, discreetly; runs off fishing, or gunning with the "fellows," and, wiser than you, comes home brown, hale and hearty for the winter months, instead of perspiring at your side in tight boots and yellow kids.

Do you begin to understand? Now, my dear, if you have been ushered into the world in coach and six, till your feet and hands have become paralyzed for want of use, that is your *misfortune*, and your fault. Because that necessitates a rich husband. And as there are very few rich *young* husbands, you will have to bid good bye to your girlish ideal, and marry the bold-headed, gouty Mr. Smith, who was born at the same time as your own father. This, my dears, you will have to do, or face your nightmare, *single blessedness*.

I have looked at you playing croquet, without a coat-tail among you; I have seen you driving yourself out in your pretty little phaetons; and thought you put a brave face on it. I knew very well what is going on under that gay little sash of yours; and I think it is a pity that you should have been brought up to many artificial wants, that your *heart* must go hungry in life's spring-time because of them.

My dear *I* never lacked beaux at your age. But a walk in the woods, or in the city either, involved no expense to *my* beaux. I could climb a fence, where there was no gate, or where there was either; I was not afraid of dew or rain because my dress was simple. My gifts were not diamonds, but flowers, or books. *My* mother would not have allowed me to ride with gentlemen, had they asked.—When they came to spend the evening our tray of refreshments did not involve a "French cook."

So you see my dear, though I had no silk dresses, I had plenty of beaux, and a gay heart; and I enjoyed a sail with an old sun-bonnet over my curls, or a moonlight ramble with a merry party, much better than you do "the German;" and half an hour was sufficient warning for me to "dress" for any kind of party—in doors or out—because, unlike you, I was not bothered to choose from twenty dresses which to wear; and I will give you leave to ask of my beaux, who are now grandfathers if I was not able at that time to settle *their* accounts! And it is because I had such a good time that I feel vexed that your youth and prettiness should so often go a-begging—through no fault of yours; and you may show this to your mothers, and tell them I say so.

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CLIMAX.—"My son," said an affectionate father at the foot of the stairs "arise and see the newly-risen luminary of day, and hear the sweet birds singing their matin song of praise to their great Creator; come, while the dew is on the grass, and tender lambs are bleating on the hill-side; come, I say, or I'll be up there with a switch, and give you the soundest thrashing that ever you had in all your born days."

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GOOD fences pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

### THE BARBER'S GHOST.

The following story is old, but a precious good one. We laughed heartily over it a "long time ago," and presuming many of our readers never heard it, we serve it up for their edification:

A gentleman travelling some years since in the upper part of this State, called at a tavern and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in stopping, as he as well as his horse were almost exhausted with travelling. After much solicitation the landlord consented to his stopping provided he'd sleep in a certain room that had not been occupied for a long time, in consequence of belief that it was haunted by the ghost of a barber, who was reported to have been murdered in that room some nights before. "Very well," says the man, "I'm not afraid of ghosts." After having refreshed himself, he inquired of the landlord how and in what manner the room in which he was to lodge was haunted? The landlord replied, that shortly after they retired to rest an unknown voice was heard in a trembling and protracted accent saying." Do you w-a-nt to be sha-a-ved." "Well," replied the man, "if he comes he may shave me!"

He then requested to be shown to the apartment; in going to which he was conducted through a large room where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity which almost every one possesses after having heard ghost stories he carefully searched every corner of the room but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment. He then laid down, but did not close his eyes to sleep immediately, and a few minutes he imagined he heart a voice saying, "*Do you w-a-n-t to be sha-v-e-d?*" He arose from his bed and searched every part of the room, could discover nothing. He again went to bed, but no sooner had he begun to compose himself to sleep than the question was again repeated. He again rose and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood awhile silent—after a few moments of anxious suspense, he again heard the sound distinctly, and convinced that if it was from without, he opened the window, when the question was repeated in his ear, which startled him not a little. Upon a minute examination, however, he observed that the limb of a large oak tree, which stood under the window, projected so near the house that every breath of wind, to a lively imagination, made a noise resembling the interrogation, "Do you w-a-n-t to be sh-a-ved."

Having satisfied himself that his ghost was nothing more or less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed and attempted to sleep; but he was now interrupted by peals of laughter and occasional volleys of oaths and curses from the room where the gamblers were assembled. Thinking he could turn the late discovery to his own advantage, he took a sheet from his bed and wrapped it around him, and taking the wash basin in his hand and throwing a towel over his arm, proceeded to the room of the gamblers, and suddenly opening the door, stalked in, exclaiming in a tremulous voice, "Do you w-a-n-t to be s-h-a-v-e-d?" Terrified at the sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape it; some jumping through the windows and others tumbling head over heels down stairs.—Our ghost, taking the advantage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of money from the table into the basin, and retired unseen to his own room.

The next morning he found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately asked if he rested well, to which he replied in the affirmative. "Well, no wonder," said the landlord, "for the ghost instead of going into his own room, made a mistake and came in ours, frightened us out of the room and took away every dollar of our money." The guest, without being the least suspected, quietly ate his breakfast and departed many hundred dollars richer by the adventure.

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DURING the rebellion the staff of Gen. Wise were riding through a rather a forlorn part of North Carolina, and a young Virginian of the staff concluded to have a little fun at the expense of a long-legged specimen of the *genus homo*, who wore a very shabby gray uniform and bestrode a worm fence at the roadside. Reining in his horse he accosted him with, "How are you, North Carolina?" How are you, Virginia?" was the ready response. The staff continued: "The blockade on the turpentine makes you rather hard up, don't it? No sale for tar now, is there?" "Well—yes," was the slow response.—"We sell all our tar to Jeff. Davis now." "The thunder you do! What on earth does the President want with your tar?" North Carolina answered: "He puts it on the heels of Virginians to make them stick on the battle-field!" The staff rode on.

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"WHY do women spend so much time and money on dress?" asked a gentleman of a belle.

"To worry other women," was the diabolical reply.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : APRIL 1, 1869.


## Foster and Covode.

When the three return judges in the Congressional district composed of the counties of Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana, met at Greensburg after the last October election for the purpose of counting the official vote and transmitting the proper return to Harrisburg, *two* of the judges, one from Fayette and the other from Westmoreland county, signed a certificate declaring that Henry D. Foster had received a majority of *forty-one* votes over John Covode. The other return judge, representing Indiana county, refused to sign the return, alleging that frauds had been committed in the Youngstown election district in Westmoreland county and in the Dunbar election district in Fayette county, which, if corrected, would change the result. This was an exhibition of ignorance and impertinance, which he was induced to display at the instigation of Covode himself, as a seeming justification of John W. Geary's subsequent indefensible conduct when he issued his proclamation, and which we have no doubt was perfectly understood between Geary and the "*Alligator.*"

A return judge is purely a ministerial officer entrusted with the performance of certain well defined duties, which in this instance simply required that they should produce at Greensburg the official vote of their respective counties. The return judge from Indiana county usurped a dangerous power and one wholly unknown to the law when he undertook to set up his own judgment against the validity of the return from his own or any other county in the district. They at least imparted truth on their face, and if any fraud had been perpetrated in the election the law provides a full and ample remedy for its discovery in a contest before a Committee of the House of Representatives.

John W. Geary has a mind eminently capacious of the low arts of the demagogue, and although it was his plain duty to recognise the act of *two* out of the *three* return judges as conclusive in the promises, and to have proclaimed Gen. Foster elected, yet he evaded the responsibility and submitted the whole question to Congress. He afterwards undertook in an extra official manner to intimate to the Clerk of the House, through a letter dignified and made more solemn by having the broad seal of the Commonwealth attached to it, that in his (Geary's) opinion Covode had been legally elected. This was a piece of unmitigated impudence, such as no other Governor has ever before attempted. He even went farther, and forwarded to the Clerk certain *ex parte* affidavits manufactured in the interest of Covode and sworn to by Peter S. Johns and other understrappers of *honest* John in Fayette county. The case in the aspect in which we have stated it was referred to the Committee on Elections, consisting of *seven* radicals and *two* democrats, that pink of demagogues John Cessna being one of the seven *honest* members of the Committee. On last Thursday Judge Woodward offered a resolution referring to the Committee the report of the return judges, and instructing the Committee to include this return in their investigation of the case. The object of this was to give the Committee a fair and full opportunity to decide on the *prima facie* right to the seat. As that was the only question submitted to the Committee for its investigation, it would seem to be right and proper that the paper referred to should be submitted to it. And yet it will perhaps surprise honest republicans when they learn that their radical friends in Congress, by a vote of 100 to 41, absolutely refused to let it be done. If the certificate of Gen. Foster's election, signed by *two* of the *three* return judges, does not make out a clear *prima facie* case in his favor, we ask in the name of all law and justice what other evidence could do so? What remote chance of justice could Gen. Foster have with the door thus closed against the only evidence which, from the very nature of the case, can sustain his claim? Simply none at all, for the Committee, by some trickery or fraud, has decided by a vote of *five* to *four*, two of the radical members voting with the democrats, to give the seat to Covode and thus force Gen. Foster to contest it. This report is not conclusive of the question until it is adopted by the House. Although that has not yet been done it no doubt will be done, for no democrat for the past six years was ever known to successfully contest his right to a seat in Congress, nor has any democrat whose seat was contested been able to retain it. Some years ago Gen. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, claimed his seat in Congress, just as Gen. Foster does now, upon the strength of a certificate in his favor signed by a majority of the return judges, and the seat was awarded to him. His competitor, Koontz, contested it and was finally admitted. If this outrage is finally consummated, and if Gen. Foster is deprived of his seat, to which we believe he was honestly and legally elected, he must not shrink from claiming his right by vigorously contesting it. He owes this much to himself as well as to the people of the district who supported him. It is due to them that the falsehoods and calumnies uttered publicly by John Covode on the floor of Congress against honest and respectable communities in that district should be crammed down his slanderous throat. "Let justice be done though the heavens should fall."

—The promotion of brothers-in-law is by no means confined to General Grant. John Scott imitates his laudable example by recommending his brother-in-law, Eyster of Chambersburg, for Director of the Mint.—This is much better than drafting operations during the war, though these are said to have paid quite handsomely.

## A "Sociable."

The Johnstown *Tribune* is blessed with a veritable newspaper Jenkins at Washington city. He is well known here. The last number of that paper contains a highly eulogistic letter from that ubiquitous individual, in which he gives a most glowing account of a "sociable" to the Hon. John Scott, which came off at the Kerkwood House, in that modern Sodom, on Thursday, the 11th day of March, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Republican Association. In this loving epistle Jenkins is exquisitely sweet on Congressman Morrell, although that gentleman was not present at this "feast of reason and flow of soul," and besmears him with his usual quantity of fulsome adulation. "Andy Stewart," of Fayette county, was there and is the object of Jenkins' most obsequious commendation and flattery. And then we are informed that toasts were drank in honor of John Covode, John Cessna and George V. Lawrence, to which that *trio* of pure and unselfish patriots responded in the most charming and felicitous manner. Our principal object, however, in referring to this admirable letter, is to lay before our readers the following finished specimen of disgusting, grovelling and abject toadyism:

"The absence of SENATOR CAMERON from the city prevented his attendance. Had he been by the side of the comparatively youthful Scott, it would have presented a picture upon which all would have looked with admiration. One could have taken in, at a single glance, the Patriot approaching retirement from public life, loaded with honors and benedictions—the rewards of a trust faithfully discharged—and the young Senator, just entering upon the stage to contenc for an unsullied fame to bequeath to his offspring. It would, indeed, have been an exhibition which would have pleased the eye and gratified the heart of every Pennsylvanian who participated in the 'reception.'"

Is this the age of reason or of brass?—of virtue or of unblushing shame? The man who with unblanched cheek could pen the foregoing paragraph would as soon drag angels down as elevate mortals to the skies.—Simon Cameron the "Patriot," loaded with "honors and benedictions"!!! In the impressive language of the court crier, may "God save the Commonwealth!" Possessed of but ordinary mental capacity, but of more than ordinary political cunning, Simon Cameron, by common consent, is regarded as the most profligate and corrupt man in Pennsylvania, or perhaps in the Union. Even the shameless lobby intrigues and corrupt practices of the notorious Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, now the congenial associate of Cameron in the Senate, pale their ineffectual fires before the well known achievements of this Pennsylvania "Patriot." The disgraceful and demoralizing scenes enacted at Harrisburg only two years ago under *his* auspices entitle him, not to the "benedictions," but to the maledictions of every honest man in the States. His own party friends admit with shame that the very seat he now holds was procured through the most audacious and unblushing corruption.

We cheerfully concede John Scott's high character for honesty, and if he can preserve his political integrity after daily association with Simon Cameron, he will be a living and a shining monument against the trials of temptation, and on *him* should be showered copious "benedictions" from all parts of the State. If that should come to pass it will, "indeed," have been an exhibition" which will "have pleased the eye and gratified the heart of every Pennsylvanian who" did *not* participate in "the reception."

Senator Scott met a motley crowd at this "sociable"—black spirits and white—blue spirits and gray—with our old *democratic* friend Jenkins as the official reporter of the many good things that were said and done on the joyous occasion. If it be true, as old Caliban said in "The Tempest," that "*misery* makes a man acquainted with many strange bedfellows," it is quite as certain that *politics* can bring about the same result.

## Greenbank and Thayer.

The first case in this State of a contest in relation to the election of a "Judge learned in the law" has just been determined by a Joint committee in the legislature at Harrisburg. It was the case of Greenbank and Thayer. At the last October election in Philadelphia Thos. Greenbank was the democratic and M. R. Thayer the republican candidate for Judge of the District Court of that city. The official return of the election gave Greenbank 60,748 votes and Thayer 60,623, making Greenbank's majority 125. He was accordingly commissioned and took his seat on the Bench. Thayer contested it on the ground of fraud and claimed that he (Thayer) had been elected by a majority of 212 votes, while Greenbank claimed that if the fraudulent votes polled for Thayer were excluded his (Greenbank's) true majority would be 248. These were the allegations of the respective parties to the contest. It is fair to presume that each of these two gentlemen understood the merits of his own side of the question. Each went into the investigation with certain specific charges against his opponent and undertook to prove their truth. Both, after full and mature examination, were compelled to admit that the contest had been a close one, and neither claimed to have been elected by more than 250 votes. The committee, however, simplified the matter wonderfully, and astonished both the parties, but especially Mr. Thayer. They threw out the *entire vote* in *nine* divisions of *six* wards. In these nine divisions Greenbank had received 3,251 votes and Thayer 1,357, Greenbank's majority being 1,894 and the total vote polled being 4,608, every one of which was rejected by the committee. The conclusion at which the committee arrived was that Thayer knew nothing at all about his own case, and that instead of having received a majority of 212, as he believed and claimed he had, his majority had assumed the magnificent and to him unexpected figure of 1,789. The report of the committee being final and conclusive of the rights of the parties, M. R. Thayer takes *his* seat on the *bench* and Thomas Greenbank takes *his* seat in the *bar*. And thus it goes under the tyrannical and arbitrary rule of the "God and morality" faction.

In view of this sweeping disfranchisement of 8,251 democratic voters in *nine* entire divisions of *six* wards, when the allegation simply was that a certain number of illegal votes had been polled therein, this question presents itself: Can a democrat who has been elected to an office over which a radical legislative body is invested with absolute control hope to retain his seat if it should be contested? It would be safe to bet the last dollar and the last cent that his chances are utterly hopeless. You might as well attempt to dam up the Ohio river with bullrushes as to stay the onward and resistless torrent of radical favoritism and injustice! Once before has the present legislature covered itself with infamy by ousting a democratic member upon the testimony of seven thieves and pickpockets from the vilest dens in Philadelphia. Judging from what has taken place in the past, and from what may be expected in the future, we sometimes think that if the seat of the member of Congress from Berks county was contested by some intensely loyal man, his claim would be recognized. It certainly would be if his admission would secure a two-third vote.—Time will yet set all things even.

## The Fifteenth Amendment.

The negro suffrage amendment has passed both branches of the legislature by a strict party vote. So far, therefore, as that immaculate body is concerned, this act of bold usurpation and violated faith is complete. We have so often expressed our views on this subject that it is entirely unnecessary to repeat them. How admirably does the conduct of the democratic legislature of Ohio contrast with that of the radical legislatures of other States! In that State the democrats control both branches of the legislature, and might with perfect propriety and good faith refuse to ratify it, because at the time they were elected the question of negro suffrage was submitted to a vote of the people and was defeated by a large majority, although the radicals elected their candidate for Governor. Yet the democratic legislature of that State forgoes its unquestioned right, and postponed any definite action until the people next fall shall again pass upon the question.

The radical legislatures of Tennessee and Minnesota both adjourned without ratifying it—it cannot pass in Indiana, since all the democratic members of the legislature, who resigned in order to prevent its ratification, have been re-elected by their constituents. In addition to this, the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas are not yet *reconstructed*, and no man can tell when or how they will be. So that the chances of the amendment being ultimately adopted by three-fourths of the States are growing small by degrees and beautifully less.

It is now certain that it will be made an issue in this State during the approaching campaign. The people are ready for it, nor can the result be doubtful. It is said by Harrisburg correspondents of some of the radical papers that Morrow B. Lowry was especially jubilant over its ratification by the Senate, and that in the fullness of his joy he vociferously shouted, "Selah! Selah!" This was to be expected, as Lowry prided himself on being the defender and eulogist of that fanatical cut-throat and murderer, old John Brown. We presume that Senator White also felt gay and festive along with brother Lowry. We presume that Mr. White has not forgotten the time when he made a speech in the Court House in this place, when he was asked what his opinion was about negro suffrage and replied that "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." That was *before* the election, however, and when the valiant Senator regarded discretion as the better part of political valor. Let him and Lowry, *et id genus omne*, enjoy their short lived triumph—let them revel over broken promises and violated pledges—the end is not yet, and both may live long enough to discover that this radical boon, like tempting dead sea fruit, has burned to ashes on their lips. So mote it be.

PETRIFIED BODY.—The body of Mrs. Catharine Hipple, deceased, was brought from Kansas to Tremont on last Saturday by her son, Mr. John Hipple, in compliance with the dying request of John Hipple, Sr., who died in December last at his son's house in Tremont, for re-interment, in the lot in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery, where Mr. Hipple is buried.

On Sunday afternoon the coffin was opened at the request of her sons, in the vestibule of the Lutheran church where it was placed by the kindness of her many friends, awaiting a second burial. On the coffin being opened, although she had been buried for three years, the body was so completely petrified, and her features so well preserved as to be at once recognized by her relatives and friends, who gathered for the purpose of taking a view of her mortal remains. It was so heavy that six men could scarcely handle the coffin.—*Pottsville Standard.*

BRAINARD'S MUSICAL WORLD for April is on our table, and is a brilliant and attractive number. In fact, each number of the Musical World seems an improvement on the last. The April number appears in an entire new dress, and besides its usual large amount of interesting reading, contains the following new music: "Lightfoot Galop," by E. Mack; "By and By," new song and chorus, and "Oh death where is thy sting," sacred chorus for four voices, with piano or organ accompaniment.

The Musical World is furnished at the very low price of one dollar per annum—Pianos, Organs, Guitars, Sewing Machines, Prang's Chromos, Writing Desks, Music &c., are given as premiums for clubs.

Specimen copies, with a large amount of choice music, full list of premiums, &c., can be obtained by sending ten cents to S. Brainard & Sons, Cleveland, O.

—The Democrats of the borough of Bedford administered a stunning rebuke to Radicalism and its negro equality amendment on the 10th ult., by electing their entire ticket by 63 majority, after a warmly contested canvass. Seymour's majority in November was 20.

## Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, March 27, 1869.

*Dear Freeman*—The following Cambria county bills are before the Assembly since I last wrote you: An Act to incorporate the Medical and Surgical Hospital of Johnstown, Pa., and an Act authorizing the Cambria Iron Company to maintain a bridge over the Conemaugh river in Cambria county. The Johnstown District Court bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee on Wednesday. There has been quite a large number of both public and private bills disposed of, and there are yet a goodly number on the files that have not been acted on.—Unless the session should be continued until about the first of May my impression is that a majority of the bills now before the Committees will not get through this session.

The resolution ratifying the Amendment to the Constitution known as Article XV., allowing negroes the right to vote, which has been under consideration in the House for the last two weeks, was finally passed on Thursday night by a party vote of sixty-two republicans for and thirty-eight democrats against it. This question has been pretty thoroughly ventilated, and as the arguments given by both parties will certainly be read by every citizen in the State before the election of 1869, I will not pretend to give a synopsis of the arguments now. A proposition by the democrats to postpone the ratification of the resolution until the session of 1870, and in the mean time submit the question to the people at the next election, was not accepted by the radicals. They dare not consult the people on this question, and they know it as well as we do. I hope, dear *Freeman*, that you will publish the arguments on both sides of this question that your readers may see the reasons urged and excuses offered for taking their liberties out of the hands of the independent voters of this Commonwealth.

The committee in the contested election case of Thayer vs. Greenbank have reported in favor of the former by a vote of seven to six. This was nothing more than was expected, as all a radical has to do if he wants an office is to make application, and there will either be a democrat thrown out or an additional office made for his accommodation. Mr. Greenbank was returned at the last election with 125 of a majority. After the evidence was in it appeared he had a clear majority of 219 votes, having shown a large number of illegal votes cast for his opponent. Mr. Thayer being unable to show the requisite illegal votes for Mr. Greenbank, (not being as fortunate in his selection of witnesses as Mr. Bunn,) the Committee came to his rescue and threw out whole election precincts in the city of Philadelphia, and then reported a majority of 1769 votes for Mr. Thayer. If this is to stand as a precedent, and two thousand citizens of the city of Philadelphia are to be disfranchised, the sooner the election franchise is abolished the better. The new motto of the radicals is "Enfranchise the colored class and disfranchise the poor white."

There has been no time set yet for an adjournment. If there is no adjournment until the business is finished it is impossible to tell when that will be. H.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The man who "threw his first vote for Washington" has died again. It is not known if the vote hit Washington.

—A murdered newly-born infant was found in a cesspool in Harrisburg, on Wednesday morning. There is no clue of its mother.

—A boy named Gabriel Brisher and a horse which he drove into the Allegheny river to water, were drowned on last Saturday evening.

—A negro named Aaron Ross fell down the hatchway in the warehouse of Zellers & Duff, Pittsburg, on Saturday last, and was instantly killed.

—Miss Lizzie Hostetter, a pupil of one of the schools of Perry county, spelled correctly and consecutively, 1,600 words during the past winter.

—The Democrats of Connellsville, Fayette county, doubled their majority at the late spring election as compared with the late Presidential election.

—Five negroes in jail at Chicago were severely burned yesterday, by the accidental ignition of a straw bed, and it is thought three of them will die.

—A Washington special says that B. F. Wians has been appointed Postmaster at Newport, Kentucky. Wians recently married a niece of Gen. Grant.

—Hon. N. P. Banks was an actor on the mimic stage when a young man, and did Claude Melnotte very creditably. He now belongs to the National Circus.

—A special dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says a negro murderer was taken from the jail in Lobley county, Ga., on Tuesday, and burned to death by disguised men.

—A powerful steam saw mill on wheels is being built at Worcester, Mass. It is to be moved about the country and used wherever wanted. The machine weighs twelve tons.

—A Memphis jury, having found a man guilty of murdering a citizen who is alive and well, are deliberating whether to rescind their verdict or let the convict kill the citizen.

—The Detroit *Post* says Grant's Cabinet seems to be physically feeble. The first Secretary of State retired on account of ill-health and the Secretary of the Treasury is only a Boutwell.

—It is announced that a Miss E. S. Ketcham, a Philadelphia negress, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Tresury, probably with a view to improve the morals of that department.

—A little Buffalo girl found a roll of bills, to the amount of some thousand dollars, the other day, and promptly returned it to its owner, a wealthy coal dealer. The generous man—thanked her.

—Loyalty manifests itself by applauding the removal of the gallant Union soldier, General Frank Blair, from one office, and the appointment of the rebel General Longstreet to another. Let us have peace.

—Gov. Bullock of Georgia is to be removed from office, because it is said he engendered the defeat of the XVth amendment in that State. Why not try him for treason, and get Greeley to go on his bail bond.

—A flying machine, it is announced, has recently been invented by a citizen in Harrisburg, Pa., and the model is said to exhibit great ingenuity. The wings are 15 feet in length each, and together will cover 900 square feet of surface.

—The jury in the case of Kauffman, the barber, on trial in Pittsburg, for the murder of the little boy, Edward Miller, on the 6th of February, after deliberating over seventeen hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree on Wednesday last.

—The New York *Citizen* says: A Chicago paper calls "Peter B. Sweeny an eccentric old politician, who, holding the office of Chamberlain in this city, has paid $116,000 which his predecessors always pocketed." It would be a good thing for the people if we had a few more "eccentric old politicians" who would be willing to pay over interest on the public funds.

—There is a young man employed in one of the factories in Waterbury, a native of Massachusetts, who has eighteen brothers and one sister. A few more such families would relieve that State from the necessity of exporting her single females to Colorado.

—A marriage took place at Concord, N. H., on Wednesday, in which the bride was only sixteen years of age, and a widow at that. She was married first when she was only thirteen years old. The bridegroom on this occasion was twenty-four years old.

—Miss Mary Grant, of Richmond, was married in that city, on Thursday last, to a Mr. Ford, of Goochland county, Va. It will be remembered they were the subjects of the article in the *Southern Opinion* which resulted in the killing of its editor, H. Rives Pollard.

Dispatches from Greenville state that ex-President Johnson, after suffering intensely for some time with gravel, is again up and in his usual health. It is announced that he will speak at Knoxville April 3, at Nashville April 6, and at Memphis and Louisville on the 26th.

—Butler says Schenck is the king of the whisky ring, and is prepared to and will prove it. There is considerable prejudice against Butler, but a few more men like him in Congress would make it a great deal better or a great deal worse. He's got pluck—Butler has.

—Twenty-one murders in ten days in Indiana, and only ten arrested. For a State barren of Ku Klux, filled with "trooly loil" people enjoying a Radical Government, this exhibits a most lamentable dearth of high moral ideas. New England should send out its missionaries immediately.

—Henry Murty, a deck hand on board steamboats belonging to Pittsburg many years ago, and more recently employed on a St. Louis and New Orleans packet boat, lately fell heir to about half a million of dollars left by a distant relative who died some two years ago in St. Louis.

—A gentleman from the West recently applied for an appointment under the present administration, and based his claims solely upon the fact that he had courted one of Jesse's sweethearts and therefore was connected with the family. It is needless to add, the Western lover was successful.

—To the credit of the Radical newspapers be it said, that fiercely and vindictively as they assaulted Andrew Johnson during his official career and afterwards, when it was announced that he was dangerously ill they abated their rancor of spirit and spoke respectfully, if not kindly of him.

—The illness of ex-President Johnson was in the nature of paralysis of the right side, and was the result of a complication of disorders from which Mr. Johnson has long been a sufferer—neuralgia of the nerves in the region of the right eye, a frequent violent vertigo, and the formation of stone in the bladder.

—The female clerks in Washington receive a very bad character from a lady who writes about them in the New York *Independent*. "A pretty face," she says, is their recommendation to office. Scores of them, she says, never do a day's work. What it is they do she intimates rather broadly for us to repeat it.

—An old Indian silver mine, on the trail from Vincennes, Indiana, across to Patoka river, has recently been discovered. Furnaces were found where the Indians had melted the ore, and in the bottom of one a quantity of fine metal was found. Upon one of these furnaces there stands a tree fifteen inches in diameter.

—Mr. Robert Douglas, jr., of Philadelphia, is an applicant for the position of Minister to the republic of Hayti. Mr. Douglas is a colored man, about forty years of age, and native of Philadelphia.—He has traveled extensively in Europe, and speaks the French language with the fluency of a native of that country.

—A little white boy who sold apples and peanuts in the building appropriated to the meetings of the North Carolina House, has been removed by the "Hon." E. Miller, (negro) doorkeeper of the House aforesaid, who has set up a stand for himself. This is against the new constitution, which abolishes all distinctions of race or color.

—Female relatives of the Grants, the Dents, and the Simpsons, are in demand in the matrimonial market of the West. Advertisements from young men appear in the papers soliciting correspondence, with a view to marriage, with young ladies connected with these illustrious families. One chap put in: "No objection to an aunt, if not too aged."

—President Grant cannot say with Abraham Lincoln, or some other man, "I have no friends to reward, and no enemies to punish." He is rewarding all his friends and his wife's friends and relations. He even contemplates giving a lucrative position to Mr. Driggs, who permitted Father Grant to fall down the steps of the Capitol on inauguration day, without seriously injuring himself. Fortunate Driggs.

—One of the latest gifts to the President is a pair of patent-leather boots trimmed at the top with gold fringe and tassels, the American coat of arms on the leg, and a pair of solid gold spurs attached. The boots are made of the finest quality of leather and in the latest style, and lined in the inside with yellow kid. They are valued at $200. The shrewd donor will probably be made Postmaster at Buffalo.

—A fog whistle, recently erected on Cape Fourcher, Yarmouth Harbor, Nova Scotia, is said to be the most powerful signal in North America, and can be heard fifteen miles in calm weather; in stormy weather, five to eight miles; with the wind twenty-five miles; against the wind, five to eight miles. It has been heard inland with the wind twenty five to thirty miles. The light house at Cape Fourcher contains a revolving light 135 feet above the sea level.

—In Chicago, on Sunday week at a Catholic church, the congregation was astounded by the sudden appearance at the altar of a young man named Martin Ivory, who engaged in an altercation with the officiating priest. He informed the priest, the Rev. Father Damon, that he was an imposter, and, taking hold of him, endeavored to force him from the altar. Several people rushed in and seized Ivory and handed him over to the police. It is thought that he is insane.

## More Precious than Female Suffrage.

The Creator has endowed woman with a most wonderful organism, but it is often sadly impaired and wasted by peculiar ills and wearing pains. The female sex will find in MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS a rare specific and tonic for every period in life. It will rescue the sex from the perils and dangers that threaten during the most critical periods of their existence, carrying them safely through every trying occasion, curing their former weak and sickly constitutions, driving away all chronic, scrofulous, organic, nervous, bilious and other disorders that have made their lives miserable. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS will cure all forms of female difficulties from the earliest stage of female suffering, and in every condition of sickness peculiar to them. It will impart strength to the system, preserve and restore the beauty of face and form, and insure permanent health. Sold only by respectable druggists.

## THE BOOK OF ULYSSES.

BY DIXIT, THE SCRIBE.

CHAPTER I.

1. And it came to pass that the days for which Andrew the King had been chosen to rule over the people, were nearly accomplished.

2. And the people, choosing from among them elders, sent them to certain cities that they might take counsel together and name others to rule in his stead.

3. And behold the Democrats chose for their leader Horatio, surnamed Seymour, a wise man, descreet, and learned in the things of the Law.

4. And the Radicals chose to lead their hosts, one Ulysses, surnamed Grant. Now this man was a tanner of leather.

5. And he was also chief of the armies of the nation, and had led them against those of the South, whom they had overcome.

6. And he was called the Silent, because of his fear to speak (for he was loth to open his mouth, lest his tongue should betray the weakness of his mind)

7. And when the time of election is near at hand, behold the merchants and money-changers of the great cities did bring together much treasure;

8. And casting it down before the people they said: "Let your voices be written for the man of leather, for behold he is a man after our own heart.

9. With him shall we work the things we will with the people; for is not his will as a gobbet of wax, which may be shaped by the cunning hand?

10. He hath made to himself a name, which is written in the blood of thousands: this will we will use to our purpose."

11. And behold, the people being blinded by the fame, and dazzled by the buttons and epaulets of Ulysses, did choose him for their King.

12. And the merchants, and nutmeg peddlers, and spinners of thread, and weavers of calico, and clock-makers, and the man-women of the East, were much rejoiced in that Ulysses had been made King.

13. And they made feasts and dinners, and led him about the country, even as the showman doth monkeys. And they strove much to make him speak to the people.

14. But Ulysses would not, for he knew the weakness of his own mind, and feared lest he should be called a fool.

15. And on the fourth day of the third month, in the year of the nation ninety-three, a great multitude came together in the Capital, that they might see the tanner made King over them.

16. And many thousands were gathered together, Gospel tigers, and Heavenly hyenas, and Harlots, and Robbers, and Pimps, and tax gatherers, and office seekers, great and small.

17. And Ulysses, standing up before the people, swore, according to the Law, that he would obey the covenant of our Fathers.

18. And he made a little speech to the multitude, and it was as the speech of a schoolboy; as the babble of an echo.

19. Being full of vanity, and having in it nothing of the wisdom of the Kings who had gone before him.

20. And many grumbling, said, "Is this he whom we have chosen to rule over us?

21. Behold he is bull-necked, and not wise; swollen, but not great; he hath no strength in his loins!

22. He will be even as the ass, which goeth not under the cudgel, but is led by a bunch of thistle, or a maniple of hay."

23. But others said: "Nay, but we delight in him; he snorteth like unto the warhouse and is no ass.

24. He loveth the nigger, and delighteth in the sweetness of him; he maketh him even as we are, his fellows."

25. And there were divided, and would not agree.

26. And behold early in the morning of the next day, Ulysses the King called together his servants and said:

27. "Go ye up to the Senate of the nation, and say to them who sit therein, that I have chosen to myself as counsellors the men whose names I sent to them.

28. And say ye also to them, that I alone am King, and there is none other King but me."

29. And going up, they bore thither the names of those whom he had chosen, and made them known to the Senate.

30. And for the ministry of State, they read the name of Elihu, who was of the land of suckers.

31. Now this man and his kinsfolk, even from the least unto the greatest, were leeches; sticking at all times to the purse of the people, even as ticks to a sheep's tail.

32. But he had also been the friend of Ulysses, and had done for him many things, that himself might be exalted.

33. And for the ministry of the Treasury, they read the name of Alexander, surnamed Spool-cotton, a seller of calico, and of muslins, and of fine linen, and of silks and purple cloths.

34. And for the ministry of the Sea did they read the name of Adolph, surnamed Borie, which being interpreted is "a stormdance." And he was of the city of Penn.

35. And he had, aforetime, been a seller of crockery, and of plate, of delf, and utensils for the dormitory.

36. And for the ministry of the land, they read the name of Cox, and he was from the land of the Buckeyes.

37. And on one named Hoar, coming from the East, did they lay the mantle of Judge, that he might make plain to the King the things of the Law.

38. And this man loved the nigger, even as the apple of his eye, from the days of his youth upward. And his love was not grown cold.

39. And one named Cresswell, was called to be master of the post-horses, and of the couriers, and of such as bear the missives of the people.

40. This man had been a lover of rebellion in the sunshine of its success, but forsook it when the shadows had fallen in its way.

41. And behold the Senate, willing to serve the King, and greedy for the gifts and fat things of his hand, did confirm his choice.

42. But many said: "Out of the fool, folly; and from emptiness cometh the foul wind." And they, grinding their teeth, condemned the judgement of him whom they had worshipped.

43. And others said: "He thinketh to ride over us in his pride. He shall be brought low, even as a cock-buzzard from the high places. From his wings shall we clip the feathers of his conceit."

—Dispatches from Admiral Hoff relate the monstrous butcheries of men, women and children, perpetrated by the negroes of Hayti, which illustrate the result of their seventy years experiment at self-government Yet, still they are good enough to govern white men under the XIVth and XVth Amendments, backed up by a "sufficient armed force," as Butler says in his bill.

BALDNESS, GRAYNESS AND OTHER imperfections of the Hair will be regarded as inexcusable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.


OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

*OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE*, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or exp nse, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented, and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞ O. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS!

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

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THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

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YIELDING IN CURRENCY NEARLY TEN CENT. INTEREST.

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DEALERS IN

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BEST SEED WHEAT IN THE WORLD

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REVERE THE MEMORY OF FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

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all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

1869. SPRING! 1869.

OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS.

Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY

SPRING GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—JOBS from AUCTION daily received. [mar.11.-3t.

# Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : APRIL 1, 1869.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

WAYSIDE PRUNINGS AND PENCHLINGS.—An elephant was shipped over the Pa. R. R. from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, on Tuesday last.

The Vigilant Steam Fire Company of Altoona won four beautiful silver torches at the Citizen Fire Company's Fair in Harrisburg recently.

On Thursday night the store of Jacob Goehring, at Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, was burned down. An incendiary caused the fire.

Our regular Johnstown letter, always one of the most interesting features of the *Freeman*, is this week better than ever, if that were possible. Read it.

Mr. Israel Black, aged about 65 years, residing in Antis township, Blair county, was found dead at the door of his stable on the evening of the 13th ult. Apoplexy.

Rev. Demetrius Moragna, a member of the Benedictine order, and formerly of St. Vincent's Abbey, Westmoreland county, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, on Saturday last.

A boy named Wagoner, while assisting to cut a log off the breast of a dam, at Walt's mill, in Sewickly township, Westmoreland county, not long since, was knocked into the water and drowned.

We have tested the cure for corns published on our fourth page and pronounce it a certain remedy. If a man is not *corned* all over we believe it will afford him permanent and entire relief.

Mr. Simon Fresh, who left our town not long since on a western tour, was "diddled" out of all his stamps at Chicago, a few days ago, by a confidence sharper. Simon is evidently too *fresh* to travel far.

On the 12th ult., as a little boy aged about eleven years, grandson of C. Hawman, of Licking Creek township, Fulton county, was felling a small tree standing close to a fence, his head was caught between the fence and the falling tree, killing him almost instantly.

On Monday week a young man named Smith Lynn, while attempting to get on the local freight at Bolivar, P. R. R., made a miss-step, and falling between the cars, had his leg crushed in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. At last accounts he was doing finely.

J. Todd Hutchison, Esq., senior editor of the *Alleghanian*, has been appointed Postmaster at this place, vice Rees J. Lloyd, Esq., removed. We congratulate our brother typo on his promotion, and hope that he will find it an exceedingly "fat take" for a lean man.

March is certainly going out like a lion, and the mean little cuss of a ground hog did his share o' *lying*, too. The last day of March finds snow on the ground and more in the air, with the wind "blowing great guns" and as cold and piercing as an iceberg. Let up on us, old fellow.

The *Alleghanian* establishment has been removed to the elegant and commodious rooms over Geo. M. Reade's law office and David Evan's tailor shop, and can now boast one of the most complete and best lighted "print shops" in the ten counties. No paper will be issued from that office this week.

A man residing not a thousand miles from Ebensburg, tempted by an advertisement in a city paper which announced that a music-box capable of playing eight airs would be forwarded on receipt of one dollar, sent on the stamps and received in return a common "mouth organ" worth fifteen or twenty cents. He don't think much of his bargain.

Rev. R. C. Christy has negotiated for the purchase of the large and commodious property on Sample street, nearly opposite the Catholic cemetery, known as the "Maguire property," and in which he designs establishing a first class boarding school at an early day. We shall refer to the advantages of such an institution, and to other evidences of progress in our midst, in our next issue.

Some one of our light fingered fraternity invaded the cabbage hole and hen-roost of our neighbor of the Johnstown *Democrat* a few nights since, and he is now minus his entire stock of cabbage and nine pullets and a rooster, and plus a good deal of virtuous indignation. It *Wood* (have been) *ruff* for that chap if the old veteran had caught him in the "cabbage line" or the *pull it* business either.

A four year old son of Mr. Benjamin Lloyd, residing in Cambria township, about one mile from this place, had several of the fingers of his right hand so badly lacerated by a patent feed-cutter, with which he was amusing himself in his father's barn, on Sunday last, that all but the thumb and little finger had to be amputated at the knuckle joints. The little sufferer is now doing well.

We were glad to greet our friend T. Brophy, Esq., of Altoona, a few days since, while he was enjoying a brief visit to the "mountain village," and must congratulate him on his almost entire escape from the desolating effects of time. Indeed, it was the general remark of his friends that he looked fully as well and almost as young as he did when he taught the "young idea how to shoot" in this locality fully a score and a quarter years ago. May it ever be thus with him.

The saw mill noticed by us two weeks since as having been destroyed by fire was not located in Carroll township nor did it belong to Mr. Levi Luther, as we stated.—It was situated in Susquehanna township, and was the property of Mr. Jacob Luther, who estimates his loss in mill, lumber, etc., at over $4,000, on which he had no insurance. It was the largest mill in Northern Cambria. Mr. Luther has gone to work with the determination to make good his loss as soon as possible, and we hope he may fully succeed.

Spring must eventually find its way out of the cold chaos which surrounds us, and then people will want to exchange their heavy boots and shoes for others of a lighter material. Our next door neighbor, John D. Thomas, has earned a well-deserved reputation as the manufacturer of the best boots produced in this or any other community, and his work cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who engage him to renew their "understandings." He employs only such mechanics as are fully competent to do their work up *Brown*, and who make boots neat in fit and substantial in workmanship.

Mr. David Evans, carpenter of this place, met with a painful accident and made a narrow escape from death on Saturday afternoon last. A fellow workman who was employed in the upper portion of the new Catholic church accidentally let a hatchet slip from his hand, and Mr. Evans, hearing the noise, looked up, when the blade of the hatchet struck him on the chin, inflicting a very ugly gash and almost severing the chin from the lower lip. Had not Mr. E. looked up the hatchet would doubtless have struck him on the head, and fatal injury would probably have been the result. His wound was properly attended to by Dr. Lemmon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments were left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the two weeks ending March 27th, 1869:

John Headrick's heirs to Grave Yard Trustees, Jackson township—lot of ground, Jan'y 30, 1869, ..... $5.

Samuel Reed and wife to W. G. Stoughton and David Smart—157 acres and 46 perches in Blacklick tp., Oct. 27, 1868, ..... $750.

Johnstown Manufacturing Co. to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec—lot in Conemaugh bor., Sept. 8, 1868, ..... $10.

Cambria Iron Co. to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec—lot in Conemaugh bor., Sept. 25, '68, $500.

John Honan and wife to Patrick Mineban—half lot in Millville bor., March 12, '69, $700.

Wm. Pringle to Schmerber Selestine and Geyon John—lot in East Conemaugh borough, March 5, 1869, ..... $300.

John Campbell and wife to Wm. Pringle—lot in Sylviana, June 6, 1868, ..... $350.

Sarah Hutzen to John Hutzen—lot in Johnstown borough, Feb. 26, 1869, ..... $50.

John Dibert's heirs to David Burns—lot in Johnstown bor., June 27, 1866, ..... $130.

C. B. Ellis and wife to Wm. Byron—lot in Johnstown bor., Dec. 5, 1867, ..... $2,300.

Daniel Van Zandt and wife to Dorcas Burst—26¼ acres and 24 perches in Jackson tp., April 1, 1868, ..... $1,000.

Sam'l M. Longley and wife to Dorcas Burst—20 acres and 24 perches in Jackson township, Sept. 10, 1867, ..... $150.

James M'Closkey to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec—lot in Gallitzin tp., Oct. 26, '66, Nominal.

Patrick Fardy and wife to James Ferley—half lot in Conemaugh bor., Jan. 4, '68, $600.

Miles Moran and wife to Jos. McVey—half lot in Johnstown bor., March 13, '69, $1,000.

Jos. Rose and wife to John Orris—79 acres 144 per. in Richland tp., Mar. 30, '67, $150.

John Orris and wife to Henry Eash—above tract, Jan. 2, 1869, ..... $800.

Michael Brennan and wife to Samuel Craig—lot in Gallitzin tp., Dec. 21, 1866, ..$55.55.

David Watts and wife to Mich'l Brennan—2 acres and 15 perches in Gallitzin twp., Nov. 25, 1868, ..... $105.35.

Jacob White and wife to Mary Mohler—lot in St. Nicholas, March 17, 1869, ..... $312.

J. B. Miller and wife to Jos. Holtz—10 ac's and 90 per. in Susq. tp., March 13, '69, $375.

David Dibert and wife to John Parke—lot in Johnstown borough, Dec. 30, 1868, .. $500.

Wm. Richer and wife to Elizabeth Shearer—50 acres in Cambria tp., Mar 25, '69, ..$350.

Jonas F. Gonghnour and wife to John J. Varner—34 acres and 113 perches in Taylor township, Oct. 19, 1867, ..... Nominal.

Same to same—81 acres and 152 perches in Taylor tp., Oct. 19, 1867, ..... Nominal.

John J. Varner and wife and Catharine M. Goughnour to Jonas F. Goughnour—49 acres, 112 per., in Taylor tp., Oct 19, '67, nominal.

Lewis M. Shank and wife to Levi Ross—5 acres in Richland tp., Oct. 2, 1868, ..... $300.

Peter Levergood and wife to Elizabeth Zech—lot in Johnstown, June 15, 1854, ..... $20

Michael Zech and wife to John Davis—lot in Johnstown borough, Feb. 6, 1856, ..... $40.

Jacob Cap es and wife to David J. Thomas—lot in Johnstown, Feb. 27, 1869, .. $600

Hugh Bradley and wife to Abner Griffith—part lot in Johnstown, July 8, 1868, $1,400.

Abner Griffith and wife to Hugh Bradley—part lot in Johnstown, Oct 17, 1868, $1,400.

W. A. Stewart and wife to Chas. Wilson—8 acres and 142 perches in Conemaugh township, Jan. 25, 1868, ..... $240.

Patrick Fardy and wife to Charles Wilson—40 acres and 116 perches in Conemaugh township, Jan. 1, 1868, ..... $800.

Jacob Heidman and wife to Conrad Ernst—lot in Conemaugh bor., Feb. 15, '69, .. $650.

Dominic McBride and wife to Wm. T. Morgan—36 acres and 114 perches in Carroll twp., March 29, 1869, ..... $700

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to V. S. Barker—lot in Ebensburg bor., March 10, 1869, ..$1,100.

A GENEROUS ACT.—The following letter from the gentleman who drew the beautiful afghan at the recent Catholic Fair was received by Father Christy one day last week, and as we deem it worthy of being placed upon record we give it in full and heartily commend the unselfishness of the writer in performing so generous an act:

TOLEDO, O., March 22, 1869.

REV R. C. CHRISTY—Dear Father: This morning's mail brought me the surprising intelligence that I had drawn the "Afghan" at your resent Fair held in Ebensburg. I am much pleased that it has fallen to one whose greatest pride is to aid in any religious work: therefore I return my prize to you with many kind wishes that it may do you as much service in the future as it has done at the late Fair, should you wish to place it on the prize list again.

I have always been successful in such investments, and nothing gratifies me more than to find that I am able not only to give the price of my chance, but also the article on which the chance was taken. Therefore accept the "afghan" as a slight testimonial of the friendship I feel for you and the interest I have taken in the cause for which your late Fair was held.

Your unknown friend, JAS. C. M'BRIDE.

THE attention of our readers, like the star of empire, has for the most part been directed westward in quest of the proper place to buy clothing, but it is none the less a fact that from Mr. Godfrey Wolff, Altoona, as neat, perfect, handsome and serviceable wearing apparel can be bought at as moderate figures as from any dealer eastward, westward, northward or southward. We know whereof we speak when we say that Mr. Wolff is an honest and accommodating gentleman, and when he represents any article he sells as being perfect his statement may be implicitly relied upon. We shall give place to his advertisement when advised of the reception of his spring stock.

T. S. ARTHUR'S PUBLICATIONS.—The April number of the "Home Magazine," "Once a Month," and "Children's Home," of which T. S. Arthur, 809 Chestnut street, is editor, have reached our sanctum, and we must say that we welcome them with hearty good will. The high moved tone which pervades all of Mr. Arthur's publications give them an exalted position in the front rank of American literature, and the hebdomidals are fully up to that standard. They are full of choice engravings, interesting stories and instructive miscellany, and we hope to welcome them regularly hereafter.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following named gentlemen have paid their subscriptions for the current year of the *Freeman* during the past week:

Johnstown—Capt. James Quinn, John P. Strayer, each $2. Sonman—Michael Kearney, $2. Conemaugh—Bernard Bracken, $2.—Gallitzin—John J. Tyrrell, F. J. Parrish, John Parrish, $2. Hemlock—P. M'Manamy, $2. Chest Springs—Lewis Storm, $2. Fallen Timber—A. H. Fiske, $2. Ebensburg P. O.—Owen Cunningham, Silas Parrish, each $2. Keokuk, Iowa—M. J. Smith, 68c.

COUNTRY TRADE.—"Country trade" is a thing which many business houses affect to despise. But Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown welcome to their establishment a genuine honest "countryman" as cordially as they do the most polished and elegant "citizen." Countrymen want good clothes at low prices, and Oak Hall is prepared to meet that want and so invites every stranger in the city to the big house, at Sixth and Market, to see what can be done for them there.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—Our energetic merchant friend, B. H. Davis, is slightly ahead of all competitors, having just received a large and complete stock of Spring goods of all kinds, and which he has now opened for the inspection of his customers. Go and see them.

## Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, March 29, 1869.

*Dear Freeman*—Next Thursday is moving day—a day dreaded by the poor but laughed at by the rich, for many rich people really despise the poor rather than pity or sympathize with them in their struggles for a subsistence. We have men in our mind's eye who are rolling in wealth, yet who would turn out of doors a tenant who was not able to pay all his rents in advance. And we have lived long enough in this world to see just such people's children beg at the doors of those whom their father's contemned.

Next Thursday is moving day, and it is somewhat amusing to witness the multitude moving along and athwart, multiform and mix, through the thoroughfares of cities and towns. Mr. A. is moving into an old dilapidated dwelling that Mr. B. left, paying two dollars per month additional *blood money* for the privilege of living. Mr. B. goes into the house which Mr. C. vacated, while C. goes back to A.'s house. Mr. Dice and Mr. Rice and Mr. Price follow each other round with the same inexorable fatality.

Next Thursday is moving day—a day of hustle and jostle—babies crying—mothers worried and scolding—fathers tired and melancholy—dogs scenting round for a new kennel—cats mewing for a familiar hearth and chickens cackling for a new perch—cattle bawling, sheep bleating and pigs squealing—horses dragging heavy loads through the mire, and houses that looked quite refined yesterday all topsy-turvy to-day.

Next Thursday is moving day—the day that chairs, tables, pots, kettles, sofas, mirrors, silks, satins, new shoes and old ones, seek a common level; when the aristocracy of fashionable parlors and the serfdom of the kitchen shake hands and greet each other with a holy kiss; when the mantle of charity is thrown over the old bureau, the kitchen cupboard and unwashed linens.

Next Thursday is moving day, and, while goods and chattels seek a common level, the day is not without its contrasts. On one side of the street may be seen the rich nabob with more money than brains—on the other the poor vassel with more brains than money. On the one hand the corrupt scoundrel that has hoarded up the sordid gains of dishonesty—on the other the meek and lowly follower of a Divine Master who said, "Lay not up treasure on earth, where moth and rust consume, but lay up treasure in heaven, where moth and rust do not consume."

Next Thursday is moving day—the day above all other days that is the true emblem of that day which will remove rich and poor alike from a temporal to an eternal condition—that day when the rich will not scorn the poor, but when all, like the chattels of the poor man, must meet on a common level—when the bloated aristocrat will be as much like clay as the poor man that used to drag his family from one tenement to another through mud and filth.

Next Thursday is moving day—a day that peculiarly distinguishes the *producer* and the *consumer*, the men who pay all the taxes and the men who live off the taxes of the city, county, state or nation. The one can be told by his brawny arm, his hard-worn hand, his stiffened joints and his stooped shoulders—the other by his supple joints, his fine clothes, his starched linen and his haughty look.

Next Thursday is moving day, and may the Great Ruler of the Universe have mercy on the poor everywhere on that day and send unexpected aid to relieve them from many an untold and pinching want, from the merciless greed of miserly men, from inclement skies and from the scoffs of the proud.

Many changes will take place in our city on Thursday. Merchants and mechanics will change their places of business, whether for weal or for woe, and with newly painted signs and newly burnished exteriors, assume new attractions and enter the maze of worldly competition with renewed zeal.

Such is life and such it has been for thousands of years. Charity is a myth, a mere nominal virtue. Money will buy every thing. It will purchase character and position, respect and adulation, while poverty will deprive men even of a good name. The grace of charity is a christian virtue seldom possessed. "Though we speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not charity we are but as sounding brass or tinkling cymbals."

LOCAL AND GENERAL MEDLEY.—Owing to the late snow and the subsequent rain and thaw Stoney creek and Conemaugh river were on the rampage last Friday.——Sixty-five new houses are going up in Johnstown.——There was a concert in Union Hall on Saturday night last and another on Monday night.——Not a frog has opened his mouth this spring yet.——The borough treasurer's report shows that we pay over $25,000 borough tax.——Treft's show beef went like hot cakes at 50 cts. per lb. for choice cuts.——There is some very nice machinery in the saw-mill of the Cambria Iron Company at Mineral Point.——The brick house at Mineral Point is to be reconstructed.——Last Friday and Saturday were pay days in Johnstown, and lots of money exchanged hands.——Samuel Royer, Esq., has been appointed revenue collector for this district, in place of Wesley J. Rose, Esq., resigned.——Business on the Penna. railroad is increasing with the spring trade. Thirty six trains pass over the rails every twenty-four hours.——The Johnstown literary society is a fixed fact, and the members have leased the hall of the borough council.——The roads and streets are intensely muddy.——The fall grain was somewhat injured by the severe freeze in March.——Easter was the observed of all observers, and was well observed.——Lent has lent its lease of time to time.——From MacShane's last letter he seems to be *choice* of his company, and a *privy*-leged character when *necessarily* abroad. Was the nightsile he speaks of American sile?——The Baltimore papers speak of a train of cars *en route* lately for Washington, D. C., labelled *swine*. Carpet bag representatives, no doubt, from some of the reconstructed States.——A countryman who will not support the printer has put up a few written advertisements hereabouts advising a sale of his "goods and cattels."——The chirping of the blue bird and robin is heard.——Wild cat water gives universal satisfaction, being soft. It is extensively used for washing as well as drinking purposes.——Ploughing was carried on all winter in California. Only about every sixth day was wet.——Property around the Public Square is rising in value.——The Penna. railroad uses steel rails for up-grades.

Yours, &c., TIP.

JOHNSTOWN, March 27, 1869.

*Mr. Editor*—This place is not very lively at present. Business is dull, and indeed quiet seems to pervade all circles and localities. We hope for a better state of things after the moving season is over.

There is some quiet gossip on the corners of the streets among the wise men of town about such topics as the prospects for office, removals and appointments, the new court bill and the happy train of consequences that must result to our prominent fellow citizens from its final passage by the legislature. But there are some who seem to doubt so reasonable a proposition, and some of that number are disposed to find fault with our Ebensburg friends, whom they say are selfish beyond all reason, justice and neighborly feeling, and that they will have the measure defeated. There are others who say that if the measure should fail by the management of the wire-workers at Ebensburg next fall will tell a tale of woe—that the north is not loyal and must be reconstructed, and that the south must take care of herself if the north will not yield. She will be *Ruffed* when the time comes for action.

You have no doubt seen from the papers that our old collector of *infernal* revenue is again on his feet. Indeed they never slipped from under him, for a "*Rose* by any other name would smell as sweet."

There is a nice little fight here for the post-office. "My brother" was in town this week on business pertaining to this all important subject. Can the "Iron King" manage to keep out? We shall see what we shall see.

I will be up at your place during argument court, which I believe will be on the 6th of April, unless we get a court of our own in the meantime.

I have just heard from one standing near that the Pa. R. R. Co. has taken a writ of error to the Supreme Court in the case of Francis A. Storm, tried at the December term of our county court. Having secured bail in $5,000 in the persons of ex-sheriff Durbin and Reese J. Lloyd, Esq., I had thought the company got off pretty well, only having to pay the verdict of $2,000.—They may go further and fare worse. Poverty is certainly not their excuse, as their profits last year were over five millions of dollars. Their *bonds* and *passes* are at par, and thereby hangs a tale the people will learn after awhile. You will hear some strange things before long, as the people are getting ready for a vigorous outbreak. The Lord only knows what will be the end of the beginnig.

REYNARD.

GET THE BEST.—Mr. Geo. Huntly of this place has been appointed agent for the sale of the celebrated Ætna Mower and Reaper, beyond question the very best machine of the kind before the public, and one peculiarly adapted to this mountain region. Our farmers should think of buying no other, as the Ætna fully fills the bill. Go and see the machine, as well as the hundreds of other articles for farm and household use kept by Mr. Huntly, whose stock is extensive and prices moderate.

BEWARE.—If anybody should tell you today that somebody else wants to see you, or should ask you to do anything out of common, think well of the matter before acting, for remember this is "All Fools Day," and you may be sold before you know it. If your wife or anybody else should tell you to go to H. A. Shoemaker & Co.'s store to get the best goods and cheapest goods in Ebensburg, however, don't hesitate about complying, for you may rest assured you will never be fooled by following such good advice.

AN INVITATION TO ALL.—"Why don't you buy your groceries from me?" said a close-fisted trades-man to one of our subscribers. "You have never invited me," was the prompt reply, "and as I only go where I am invited, I patronize M. L. Oatman, who is constantly inviting all his friends and the public generally, through the columns of the FREEMAN, to call at his cheap grocery store and get bargains."

HAPPINESS.—It is a great mistake to suppose that the more money a man has the happier he is. Money has nothing to do with it. If you live virtuously and honestly, and buy everything you need in the way of jewelry, watches, sewing machines, stationery, etc., from Cham. Roberts, and pay the cash promptly, our word for it you will feel happier than any king upon his throne.—Try it if you have not yet done so.

MOVING.—Nearly everybody that does not own the roof that covers his head will be forced to move his household goods about this time, but we trust that no one who understands his own interests will move so far away that he cannot find his way back soon and often to the unsurpassably cheap store of V. S. Barker, whose stock is one of the most superb and varied in this market.

A PLEASANT TRIP.—The Pacific Railroad will be finished next summer and a through trip will only take six days, starting at New York city and landing at San Francisco.—Those who intend to go should visit Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, Johnstown, and buy a neat outfit for the far West. Those who stay at home should buy the outfit anyhow from Leopold & Bro.

HUMBUG.—Two students presented their professor, who was always classifying insects, with a *wax* bug neatly made, and asked him what kind of a bug it was. He said it was one infernal humbug. There are many humbugs, but J. J. Murphy's Star (*) Clothing Store, Clinton street, Johnstown, is no humbug, but a good institution.

DRINKING TOASTS.—It was a custom in ancient times to drink toasts from some esteemed lady's shoe or slipper. Those who want to drink toasts should go to Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods Store and buy the prettiest kind of ladies' shoes, dresses, skirts, hose, fancy goods or millinery goods. He has a new supply.

KILLING TIME.—If a man wants to kill time let him work; if he wants to kill himself let him go idle; if he wants a new suit of new clothes let him go to L. Cohen & Brother, New York Clothing Hall, Main street, Johnstown, where he will find two very obliging gentlemen to wait on him.

MARRIED.—In this place, on Tuesday last, by H. Kinkead, Esq., Mr. Uriah K. Brown, of Blacklick township, and Miss Christina Hill, of Indiana county.

PURCHASE ONLY THE BEST.—In a majority of advertised Bitters important ingredients, the necessity of which are plainly indicated, are omitted because of their high prices; in others the proportions and combinations of the ingredients are in defiance of all settled principles of pharmaceutical chemistry; others, again, are mere shams, made up of poor whisky slightly bittered with aloes and colored in such a manner as to deceive the unwary, and are so nauseating as to be unworthy of criticism, and to the patient the remedy is worse than the disease, while years of experience and trial have proven DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS to be, just as recommended, one of the best remedies extant where a STOMACHIC TONIC AND STIMULANT are required. They never fail to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the strong, and are, in every particular, just what a stomach bitters ought to be. If you have symptoms of Dyspepsia, take them freely to aid digestion. If you reside in bilious districts, they should be taken as a sure prevention of Bilious Fever and Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and in all that class of diseases where there is a general depression of the nervous system, loss of muscular energy, weakness, lassitude, want of appetite, faintness, chilly sensations and aching of bones, &c. And, as a remedy for female weakness, Leuchorrhœa, ROBACK'S BITTERS have no equal. They are prepared with special reference to this complaint, and act like a charm. A few days' trial will satisfy the most sceptical of the real merits of this really valuable medicine. mr.25-1m.

STRONG TESTIMONY.—From the Constitutional Union, Washington, D. C.:

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Under this caption we would call the attention of our readers to a highly scientific preparation, the merits of which have been attested by hundreds of our most intelligent citizens. It has acquired a reputation over the whole country as the best tonic known, and for Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach it has no equal. It contains no alcoholic spirits of any kind, but is purely vegetable in its character; and we can fully vouch for its curative powers, having used it ourselves.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with rum, Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [mr.25.]


DON'T BE MAKING "RYE"

ABOUT BAD BREAD & CAKES

BUT BUY YOUR

FLOUR

FROM

M. L. OATMAN,

Who sells the BEST BRANDS

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.


ELECTION NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Ebensburg Academy, that the annual election for a Board of Trustees will be held at the Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, on the second Monday (12th day) of April next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

Mar.25-3t. JOHN E. SCANLAN.

CAUTION.—My wife, SARAH JANE, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her in any way on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may contract unless compelled to do so by law.

JORDAN S. RAGER.

Jackson Twp., April 1, 1869.-3t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN LESTER, late of Carroll township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against the said estate should present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to the same are notified that payment must be made without delay. NICHOLAS LAMBOURN,

Carroll Tp., April 1, 1869.-6t* Executor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the hotel of George Wentrode, in the Borough of Wilmore, on SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate of which Bernard Connelly, late of Summerhill township, died seized, to wit: A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Summerhill township, beginning at a locust corner of land of Sam'l Black and Thos Connelly, thence west by land of Thomas Connelly 41¾ perches to a post, thence north thro' the tract of which it is a part 97 prches thence by land of Mrs Mullen (or Bernard Mullen's heirs) east 41¾ perches to a post, thence by land of Daniel Black south 97 perches to the place of beginning: containing 25 ACRES and 5 PERCHES.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale.

CATHARINE CONNELLY,

March 18, 1869. 3t. Executrix.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cambria, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following Real Estate of which DAVID LEIDY, late of Jackson township, died seized, to wit:

PURPART NO. 1—Being a tract of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county adjoining lands of Dan'l Rager, Henry Rager, Samuel Stiles, and others, containing 136 acres, 10 perches, and the usual allowance, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story Frame House and a good Log Barn, with suitable beds attached. There is also an orchard of excellent fruit trees on this tract of land.

**To be sold on the premises, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m.**

PURPART NO. 3—Being a tract of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining lands of William Gillin, Abraham Riblet, Wm. Byers, the old Leidy farm, (now occupied by Samuel Brallier,) and others containing 126 acres, 110 perches, and the usual allowance, about 40 acres of which are cleared.

**To be sold on the premises, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1869, at 3 o'clock, p. m.**

PURPART NO. 4—Being a tract of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining Purpart No. 3, containing 125 acres, 112 perches, and the usual allowance, about 12 acres of which are cleared.

**To be sold on the premises included in Purpart No. 3, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1869, at 3 o'clock p. m.**

PURPART NO. 5—Being the undivided one twelfth part of a tract of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining lands of Polly Wagner, Hon. A. A. Barker, and others, containing 50 acres, 53 perches, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a Log House and Log Stable.

**To be sold on the premises hereinafter designated as Purpart No. 6, on Friday, the 9th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m.**

PURPART NO. 6—Being a tract of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining land of Polly Wagner, John Lloyd, and others, containing 54 acres, 96 perches, and the usual allowance, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a hewed Log House.

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, ON FRIDAY, 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1869, AT 2 o'clock, p. m.

PURPART NO. 7—Being a tract of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining lands of John Wilkinson, John Lloyd, and others, containing 70 acres and 80 perches, about 10 acres of which are cleared and have thereon erected a Log House. To be sold on the premises included in Purpart No. 6, on FRIDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

PURPART NO. 8—Being a tract of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George W. Empfield, Esq., Josiah Brown, and claims of Edw. Shoemaker, containing 130 acres, about 45 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a good Plank House, a Frame Barn and a water Saw Mill. To be sold on the premises, on SATURDAY, 10TH DAY APRIL, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, one other third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchasers, and the other third to remain a lien on the premises, legal interest to be paid on the said sums by the purchasers to Sarah Leidy, widow of deceased, annually from the date of the confirmation of the sales, during her lifetime, and the principal at her decease to the heirs and legal representatives of the said David Leidy. SARAH LEIDY,

Administratrix of David Leidy, dec'd.

Jackson Tp., March 25, 1869-3t.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in Room No. 1, Ebensburg Union School House, on MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1869, for a session of two months.

TERMS—$1.50 per month of four weeks.

Feb. 11, 1869. tf. GEO. W. COPE.


GOOD HEALTH

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is, probably, no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as DYSPEPSIA, and there is no more certain cure than Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors, of the failure of Roback's Medicines to give entire satisfaction in the hundreds of thousands of cases in which they have been used; this is worthy of remark and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic merits.

LOUD

Is the praise in the mouths of everybody in favor of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Pills and Blood Purifier.

IS IT RIGHT

That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store.

AS A PREVENTIVE

Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases, arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters.

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sick or Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Consumption, Pain in the Back or Loins, Gout, Pleurisy, Leucorrhœa, Eruptions, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

GRATIFYING

To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ Sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensb'g.

LITTLE & BAIRD,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.


LICENSE NOTICE.—The following applications for Tavern License have been filed in my office and will be presented for the approval of our Judges at the Argument Court, on Tuesday, the 6th of April next:

Mich'l Lattern, Cambria township; Andrew Haug, Carrolltown borough; Peter Rubritz, Franklin borough; John Quinn, Cambria borough; Ann Daily, Millville boro; John Smith, Prospect bor.; Jacob Weidman, 1st ward, Conemaugh bor.; James M. Riffel, Summitville borough; Adam Leiden, Chest twp.; William Richards, 2d ward, Johnstown borough; Pat'k Barrett, Peter M'Dermitt, Millville borough; Francis J. Parrish, Gallitzin township; Paul Elwanger, Carrolltown borough.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Ebensburg, March 11, 1869.-3t.

ESTATE OF JOHN SKELLY, SR., DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Skelly, sr., late of Summerhill township, deceased, having been granted to me by the Register of Cambria county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly probated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment without delay.

ALEX SKELLY, Administrator.

Summerhill Tp., March 11, 1869. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL MOHLER, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NICHOLAS LAMBOURN, Adm'r.

MARY MOHLER, Adm'x.

Carroll Tp., March 11, 1869.-6t.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.

Feb. 4, 1869.-tf Loretto P. O.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a HOUSE and FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, with Stable, Outbuildings, a Stone Spring House, a lot of choice apple and cherry trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises in Carrolltown borough. RACHEL BENDER.

Carrolltown, March 18, 1869.-2m.

FOR RENT—A House and two Lots of Ground, with Stable and other outbuildings, belonging to the estate of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd, (now occupied by Fred'k Kittell.) Possession given immediately.

Apply to GEO. HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Nov. 19, '68.-tf. Guardian.


1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

**Tin, Sheet-Iron,**

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

*EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES*

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

**Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys**

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

**SPENCER'S SIFTER!**

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

To Keep Clear of Bed Bugs.—Take the whites of four eggs and ten cents worth of quicksilver; put them into a bowl and beat to a perfect froth. Take a feather and dip into the preparation, and apply to every part of your bedstead where bugs conceal themselves; do this once a year, and you will never see a bedbug in your house.

Rheumatism.—The best recipe known: Honey two pounds, clarified by a slow fire down to one pound; flour of sulphur, two ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; Jamai ca ginger, powdered, half an ounce; one nutmeg grated; gum guaiacum, powdered, one drach. Mix all these ingredients well. Dose—two tablespoonsfull twice a day in a tumbler of hot water.

Warts on cows' teats may, says an exchange, be easily removed by applying the following simple remedy: In a quart of soft water dissolve one-quarter pound of alum; and in this solution wash the teats and udder carefully, morning, noon, and night. Perseverance in this course will, in a few days, remove every vestige of the disease, leaving the parts formerly affected smooth and healthy.

Neuralgia.—An exchange says a gentleman of Troy has discovered that lemon juice is a sure cure for that very common complaint, neuralgia. He says that the juice of one lemon a day, taken in water, will cure the most obstinate cases. No sugar should be used, as it has a tendency to counteract the benefits of the lemon juice. Those who are troubled with neuralgia should give this simple remedy a trial.

Antimonoid.—A substance has been recently introduced into use in Germany, called antimonoid, by means of which iron and steel of any kind may be welded to each other without any regard to the comparative quality of thickness of the two portions. The ingredients of the antimonoid are not published, but the substance itself, if the statements given of its availability be correct, is an important addition to the resources of workers in iron.

Vegetable Stains.—The best method of removing stains from linen and cotton fabrics, produced by spilling wine or vegetable juices, consists of moistening the surface affected (previously wetted) with a solution of hypo-sulphate of soda dissolved in hot water, and then adding on the point of a knife a little pulverized tartaric acid, and rubbing this well in. After the stain has disappeared the cloth may be washed out in lukewarm water, and when dry no trace of the stain will remain.

Corns and Bunions.—To cure corns take a lemon, cut a piece of it off, and nick it so as to let in the toe with the corn. Tie this on at night so that it cannot move, and you will find the next morning that, with a blunt knife the corn will come away to a great extent. Two or three applications will effect a thorough cure. Bunions are more difficult to cure; but the following has proved a remedy in some cases:—Make an ointment of half an ounce of spermaceti and twelve grains of iodine, and apply twice or thrice a day.

Preserving Timber.—To builders, gardeners, and others who employ home-grown timber for fencing and other purposes, a correspondent in the London *Gardener's Chronicle* recommends a preventive of dry-rot, which he says has been thoroughly tested by experiment. It consists in soaking the timber for a short time in lime water. A pit or good sized tank, according to the extent of the requirement, will answer the purpose, the lime being added to the water in the porportion of eighty-eight grains to the gallon. Timber prepared in this way is said to stand the weather remarkably well.

### The Latest Orders.

The followfng circular letter issued from the White House, was presented to Mack, who deliberately prints it:

Headqr's Grant Gift Enterprise,
White House, Mar. 1869.

The following instructions are issued for the benefit of those seeking office under the new Administration:

Applicants must state the extent and character of the contribution made by them; the time when made; its value then and its value now. If it consisted of real estate they must specify whether it was improved or unimproved; whether town or country property. If city lots, whether corner or otherwise; also, whether abutting on an alley or not; if country property how near to a railroad, and whether prairie or timbered. If improved city property, whether gas and water are in all the rooms.

If the contribution consisted of money, the applicant must state the precise sum, and whether it was in bonds, gold or currency.

If the contribution consisted in horses, the applicant must stata precisely the age, color, sex and condition of the animal and whether thoroughbred or not, with a carefully prepared pedigree in the former case.

Contributions other than real estate, money, or horses, may be classed under the general head of "miscellaneous," but the items must be distinctly given, together with their value, &c.

Future contributions must be made in money or improved city property. This rule will admit of no deviation. The number of horses on hand forbid further additions, and the unsalable character of farm property will not warrant the accumulation of that species of real estate. To accommodate customers, however, a real estate agent will be attached to the headquarters staff, whose duty it will be to use his best endeavors to sell country property, and to convert it into money for the benefit of applicants for office.

All contributions must be made and receipted for before the applicant's claims are passed upon. This rule is necessary to avoid a repetition of the unpleasant relations arising a few days since out of a case in which the applicant was found to be disqualified after the appointment had been made. In no case will the money be refunded.

Compliance with the above instructions will greatly facilitate business.

By order of the President of the Grant Gift Enterprise.

Julius Cæsar Strutabout,
A. D. C. and A. A. G.,
Brig. General and Bvt. Maj. General,
Private Secretary.

Countersigned: Napoleon Bonaparte Jinks,
Captain of the Hoss Marines and Chief Engineer of the Grant Gift Enterprise.

—The youngest man elected President of the United States is General Grant, who will be 47 years old on the 22d of April next. Washington was 57, John Adams 61, Thomas Jefferson 57, Madison 58, Monroe 58, John Quincy Adams 58, Andrew Jackson over 60, Martin Van Buren 57, William Henry Harrison 67, James K. Polk 48, Zachary Taylor 68, Franklin Pierce 48, James Buchanan 65, and Abraham Lincoln nearly 51 when they were elected.

When may a woman be properly called an old maid? When she's a virgin (verging) near forty.

Too Much Married.—The Montpelier (Vt,) *Journal* copies the following from a private letter, dated not a thousand miles from White River Junction:

"They have got up the funniest snarl across the river that you ever heard of.—At a party last week——'s, after exhausting the ordinary games, and wanting something new, *mock marriages* were proposed. Accordingly names were drawn by lots, and four couples stood up to be married. The ceremony was performed, and they were duly pronounced "man and wife, by the laws of the State and before the witnesses." Afterward, they ascertained the man officiating was a justice of the peace, and the parties were *legally married!* They are in the greatest alarm about it that ever was.—One of them, Prof. ——, of T—— Seminary, expects a lady up from below in about a fortnight to marry him, and nearly every one involved is expecting to be married right away—one other gentleman to a lady below—and they feel like death. They have searched all the law books, and consulted authorities far and near, and everything only proves the knot still tighter. The Justice has been fined $50 for each couple. He says he is from another county, and cannot do business here, and supposed the marriages not to be legal. It is certainly a funny scrape, and made still funnier by the fact that all the parties belong to the "upper ten."—The best opinion is that they *are* legally married, and can only be divorced by the Legislature.


The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Bes Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
*Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,*
Ebensburg, Pa.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in
1825.
THEY CURED YOUR
FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

*The greatest known remedies for*
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
*IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.*

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.
*All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

*is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

DEBILITY.

*There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheek, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.*

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

*These Remedies are the best*
Blood Purifiers
*ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.*

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
*I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.*
*Yours truly,*
*GEO. W. WOODWARD.*

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
I consider German Bitters "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.* Yours, very respectfully,
*J. H. KENNARD,*
*Eighth, below Coates street.*

CAUTION.

*Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.*

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

*Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the*

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
*No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.*
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

*Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.*

☞ For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22.-1y.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the fourth Monday of each month, to remain one week.
Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND Monday of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. Bunn, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

M. L. OATMAN,
*EBENSBURG, PA.,*
Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell
THE UNEQUALLED
METROPOLITAN OIL!!

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au31.

B. L. JOHNSTON, J. B. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, Attorney-at-Law, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, Attorney-at-Law, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, Attorneys-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

J. S. STRAYER, Justice of the Peace, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

GREAT Reduction in Prices! *TO CASH BUYERS!*
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1866.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
*STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*
Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

*CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,*

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
*And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in*
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
*Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.*
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

GEIS & REUTH,
Jh hstwn, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as few prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named. JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Suppes's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 Liberty Street, opposite the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.
*JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.*
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
*PITTSBURGH, PA.*
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Ebensburg
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The Table is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the Bar is supplied with choice liquors, and the Stable attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
*Fourth St., between Market and Arch,*
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

The Cambria Freeman
WILL BE PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.,
*At the following rates, payable within three months from date of subscribing:*

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy, one year, | $2 00 |
| One copy, six months, | 1 00 |
| One copy, three months, | 50 |

Those who fail to pay their subscription until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter, twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, 12 lines, one insertion, | $1 00 | | |
| Each subsequent insertion, | | | 25 |
| Auditor's Notices, each, | | | 2 50 |
| Administrators' Notices, each, | | | 2 50 |
| Executors' Notices, each, | | | 2 50 |
| Estray Notices, each | | | 1 00 |
| 1 square, 12 lines, | $2 50 | $4 00 | $6 00 |
| 2 squares, 24 lines, | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| 3 squares, 36 lines, | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| Quarter column, | 9 50 | 14 00 | 25 00 |
| Third column, | 11 00 | 16 00 | 28 00 |
| Half column, | 14 00 | 25 00 | 35 00 |
| One Column, | 25 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 |

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Blank Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most reasonable prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Binding Books, Book Binding, &c., executed in as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," no *Wringer is licensed under this Patent* being universally conceded that, Cogs is necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, May 7, 1868. 1y.*

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| England, | Ireland, | Scotland |
| Wales, | Germany, | Prussia, |
| Austria, | Bavaria, | Wurtemburg |
| Baden, | Hessen, | Saxony, |
| Hanover, | Belgium, | Switzerland |
| Holland, | Norway and | France. |

And Tickets to and from any Port in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France, California New South Wales or Australia
KERR & CO.
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